Numb. 1234

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday September 13. to Monday September 17. 1677.

Falmouth, Sept. 10.

THE 7th inſtant arrived here the *Leghorne* Merchant of *London*, burthen 200 Tuns, *Thomas Smith* Maſter laden with Sugars and Tobacco from *Antego*, from whence he came about ſeven weeks ſince, and reports that Colony to be in a very thriving condition. The ſame time put into this Port the *St. Maurice* of *Havre de Grace*, bound for the *Weſt Indies*; ſhe came out from *Breſt* under the Convoy of two Men of War, whom ſhe loſt at Sea. There is now in this Port about 40 Sail of Engliſh and Scotch Merchantmen, bound for *Bourdeaux* and other Ports in *France*, who will put to Sea with the firſt fair wind.

Genoua, Sept. 8. Here are not arrived any ſhips ſince the 23 paſt; and all the news we have from abroad is, that the 30 paſt, the French ſailed from *Meſſina* on ſome great deſign; their Fleet conſiſted in 24 Men of War, and 21 Gallies, beſides other Veſſels, on which were embarked 13000 Foot, and 1000 Horſe. It's believed they are gone to attack *Catanea*.

Dantzicke, Sept. 11. On Thurſday laſt the Queen of *Poland* was brought to Bed of a young Prince, upon which the Ambaſſadors, the Senate, *&c.* have been to compliment his Majeſty. The Archbiſhop of *Gneſna* and Primate of *Poland* died here ſome days ſince; his Corps will be carried to *Gneſna*, to be there Interred. The King has demanded of the Senate of this City, that one of the great Churches be given to the Roman Catholicks; which has been refuſed, though the Senate has offered them leave to build a Church at their own charge; at which, it's ſaid, his Majeſty is ſomewhat diſſatisfied.

Copenhagen, Sept. 13. On Saturday laſt the King and his Brother Prince *George* embarked, and yeſterday the wind proving fair, ſet ſail for the *Baltick*, attended with 9 Men of War, and about 60 other Veſſels. Our Fleet not having been able to effect their deſign to deſtroy the Suedes ſhips at *Calmar*, is ordered to join the King, who according to all appearance is going to attack the Iſle of *Rugen*. Part of the Cavalry is come over from *Schonen*, in order to their going into Winter-quarters. The Duke of *Croy*, who it ſeems, was never perfectly recovered of his Wounds he received before *Malmoe*, is brought hither indiſpoſed, ſo that he cannot attend his Majeſty in this Expedition. We are told that 2000 Brandenburgs, who were to come from the *Pillau*, a Port in *Pruſſia* belonging to the Elector of *Brandenburg*, are to join the King, who by reaſon the Wind is come ſoutherly, is not got far from hence. Count *Leſle*, who is to command the Imperial Troops in the ſervice of this Crown is arrived here. We hear nothing of moment from *Schonen*; our laſt Advices ſaid that the Suedes Army was encamped near *Dachſtrup*, expecting to ſee what the deſigns of our King are, that they may thereby regulate theirs.

From the Elector of Brandenburg's *Camp before* Stetin, *Sept.* 13. Since the 8th inſtant we have fired almoſt without intermiſſion upon the Town, which ſeems to be all laid in aſhes; for from our quarters we cannot diſcover any houſes ſtanding which are not very much ruined; all which does not abate the courage and reſolution of the Burghers. Laſt night they made a ſally with 200 men, being commanded by a principal Officer. At the ſame time they made likewiſe a ſally on the ſide of the Lunenburgs quarter. In the mean time we are advanced with our Trenches very near the Counterſcarp, and we are preparing to attack the ſame; and the laſt night we raiſed a Work from whence we can ſee and ſhoot into the Ditch. Two of the Gates of the Town are quite beaten down by our Cannon, and the Beſieged have filled up the Breach with Earth, *&c.* Four of our Mortars, of which one is the greateſt that was in the Camp, burſt two days ſince, and did a great deal of miſchief to thoſe that were employed about them.

Hamburg, Sept. 17. The Letters we receive from the Camp before *Stetin*, ſpeak of the terrible execution their Cannon had made; that they were preparing to ſhoot Firebals into the Town; that at the ſame time they were advanced to the Counterſcarp, and that in a day or two an Attack would be made in three ſeveral places. The King of *Denmark* is at Sea; and we are in expectation to hear every hour of his arrival upon the Coaſts of *Pomerein*; for we are aſſured that his reſolution is to make a deſcent upon the Iſle of *Rugen*; of which, if he make himſelf Maſter, *Stralſond* will not be able to hold out long. From *Livonia* we have Letters, which ſay, that the Suedes were raiſing Forces in thoſe parts, in order to the giving the Elector of *Brandenburg* a diverſion by attacking him in *Pruſſia*.

Baſle, Sept. 11. The Duke of *Saxe Eyſenach* not being longer able to remain in his Camp, hath been at length obliged to quit it, which he accordingly did the 8th inſtant at night, having firſt cauſed his Baggage and Artillery to paſs the *Rhine* over his Bridge, which he afterwards cauſed to be burnt, decamped the 10th, and marched towards *Friburg* in *Briſgow*.

Cologne, Sept. 13. It is ſtill the diſcourſe here that our Elector will yet before the end of this month, go and reſide at *Bonne*, in order to which the Palace there is preparing. The frequent incurſions of the Garriſon of *Maeſtricht* give great vexation to theſe parts, which lie open to them, and occaſion ſome complaints againſt Major-General *Spaen*, who had a Body of Men put under his command at the opening this Campagne in order to bridle that Gariſon. The Imperial Army, as we underſtand from *Trevor*, has paſſed the *Saar*, and is marching towards *Alſace*. We are told that the Imperialiſts will endeavor to take their winter-quarters on the other ſide the *Rhine*, but whether they will be able to effect it time muſt ſhew.

Franckfort, Sept. 16. This morning we have the unwelcome news of the Duke of *Saxe Eyſenach's* having repaſſed the *Rhine*, being obliged ſo to do, Firſt, Becauſe the French had received ſeveral great pieces of Cannon from *Briſac*, with which they did extremely annoy his Camp. Secondly, For that they had daily freſh Troops come to them. And, thirdly, for that the Mareſchal *de Crequi* was marching with great diligence